

BILL DOOLIN KILLED.

DIES WITH HIS BOOTS ON FROM GUNSHOT WOUNDS.

Deputy Marshal Heck Thomas and Posse Lay in Wait All Night and When Doolin Came Out, Was Told to Surrender, When He Opened Fire and Was Killed.

Gothrie, Ok., Aug. 26.—Bill Doolin, the last of the noted old-time outlaws of the southwest, met his final defeat at the hands of deputy United States marshals at 2 o'clock yesterday morning, and all that is mortal of this once greatly feared man lies in a casket at an undertaking establishment in this city, viewed by curious crowds.

Doolin, who was captured last January by William Tilgham without the shedding of blood, led a revolt in the federal jail here July 5, and with thirteen other prisoners escaped. No effort was made to pursue or recapture them, and Doolin has been for a month living with his wife at or near her parents' home at Lawson, Payne county, thirty miles northeast of here. Many people have seen him going about. When he has visited Stillwater, and last Saturday both he and Dymally Dick were seen driving serenely along the road within three miles of Stillwater. Doolin during this time was perfecting plans for the organization of an outlaw gang that would outdo any of the noted bands of the past, and had about perfected arrangements for a raid.

Last Sunday United States Marshal Nage decided it was time to act, and he sent out a general call of the deputies in the territory to mass in Payne county Monday and be ready for a raid yesterday. Heck Thomas, one of the old-time deputies, was, however, over in that country hunting whisky peddlers, and hearing of Doolin's exact whereabouts, determined on a little raid himself, and unfortunately defeated the marshal and his army of the glory of capturing or killing the noted bandit. Thomas and his three possemen lay in wait about Doolin's home Tuesday night watching their opportunity, which came about 2 o'clock yesterday morning, when Doolin emerged and started down the road with Winchester in hand.

It was a bright moonlight, and when the hunted man came close enough he was ordered to throw down his gun. He did not, but drew it up to fire, when one of the possemen fired both barrels of a double-barrel shotgun and Thomas hit Winchester at him, and he fell forward on his face dead. He was at once loaded in a wagon in waiting, and the team of mules were driven furiously toward the city. The body lay in the bottom of the wagon with a blanket over it, and they arrived here just after noon.

When the undertaker dressed the body he found twenty buckshot wounds in the chest, four of the bullet having entered the heart, and the left arm was shattered by a Winchester ball. He wore the same clothes he had on when he broke jail, but his face was covered with a heavy beard, and his body was greatly emaciated from sickness, from which he suffered much while in jail here. He was officially identified last night, and his sisters will receive close upon \$3,000 reward.

Platform Given Way.

Albany, N. Y., Aug. 26.—William J. Bryan's political day yesterday ended with an accident which narrowly missed being a disaster. One half of the platform from which he was addressing a crowd of several thousand persons in the square in front of the Hedges hotel in Utica, at midnight, fell to the ground, and although the presidential candidate escaped injury, Clinton Miller of Rockport county had an ankle sprained, John Teller had a leg broken and several others were badly bruised, but no one was seriously injured. The crashing of timbers and screech of wheels of women hastily created a panic. Mr. Bryan raised his hand to quiet the crowd and after a delay of ten minutes during which the police and bystanders helped out the men who had gone down in the wreck, he resumed his speech.

Overcrowding the platform caused the accident.

A Destructive Fire.

Grove City, Mich., Aug. 26.—Otagon, Mich., was destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon. Of the city of about 2,000 people hardly a house is left standing. Among the property destroyed is the extensive plant of the Diamond Match company and 50,000,000 feet of lumber in their yards. Conservative estimates place the loss at \$1,500,000. No lives were lost in the disaster. Communication has been cut off since 5 p. m., at which time the flames had swept through the main part of the city, destroying all the business houses, many residences, the match company's mills, saw works, electric light plant, coal houses, etc. The conflagration was caused by forest fires.

He Was Paralyzed.

New Castle, Cal., Aug. 26.—J. S. McKibben, auditor of Thanksgiving county, with a small party from Topeka, left here Monday night for a hunting trip. When about two miles from town one of the pack animals became disengaged. McKibben dismounted to go in and was trying to quiet the horse when he slipped and fell on him with his heavy load of supplies. The injured man was brought to town, when it was found that Mr. McKibben had sustained complete paralysis below the neck.

Whitney-Vanderbilt Wedding.

Newport, R. I., Aug. 26.—The wedding of Miss Gertrude Vanderbilt, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, to Mr. Harry Payne Whitney, eldest son of the former secretary of the navy, William C. Whitney, took place at noon yesterday at "The Breakers," the Vanderbilt summer residence. Although the wedding had been awaited with great interest, it was in a way a disappointment to the exclusive set in society here, owing to its simplicity. This was necessarily so on account of Mr. Vanderbilt's health, his physician thinking it unwise for him to undergo anything but the quietest ceremony. Therefore outside of the immediate bridal party only about fifty persons were present.

Killed Himself and Wife.

Lowell, Mich., Aug. 26.—Charles Church, Jr., a member of the private banking house of C. J. Church & Co., shot and fatally wounded his wife and then committed suicide yesterday morning. The bank closed its doors, giving as its reason that it was unable to realize upon its assets. Yesterday morning Deputy Sheriff Cowen called at the younger Church's house to serve a writ of attachment. When Church saw him he locked the door and immediately three pistol shots were heard, and the door was broken in. Mr. and Mrs. Church were found lying on the floor, the former dead and the latter mortally wounded. The elder Church has disappeared.

Christians and Moslems Fight.

London, Aug. 26.—A dispatch from Athens says that the most serious fighting which has been recorded in Crete up to the present time occurred Friday, when the Christians in the mountains organized a strong expedition against a number of Moslem villages in the Heraklion district. A thousand well armed troops left Heraklion to defend their property. In the pitched battle which followed the Turks were defeated, losing eighty killed and forty-seven wounded. The losses of the Christians were smaller.

Steamer Sunk.

New York, Aug. 26.—Capt. Burgess and twenty-two of the crew of the British tramp steamer Moldava were picked up at sea in three open boats by the Anchorline steamer Circassia, which arrived from Glasgow yesterday. The Moldava struck an iceberg during a fog at 5:30 p. m. last Wednesday and sank, giving the crew barely time to provide lifeboats and lower them. All hands were saved. The Moldava was bound from Cardiff for Halifax with a cargo of coal.

Have Been Released.

Kansas City, Mo., Aug. 26.—Bishop and J. M. Seelens, the young men who were arrested for a supposed complicity in the robbery of the branch of the American National bank on Friday last, have been released by the police, no evidence against them having been found.

To Be Withdrawn.

Rio Janeiro, Aug. 26.—It is rumored that the entire Italian legation will be withdrawn in consequence of the recent political conflicts in San Paulo between the Italians and the Brazilians. The Italian minister is still waiting for instructions from Rome as to his course of action.

A Bank Falls.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Aug. 26.—The State bank, owned by Church & Son, at Lowell, twenty miles from this city, has closed its doors. No statement has been made, but the deposits are estimated at from \$35,000 to \$10,000, including \$2,000 village funds.

Man-of-War to Be Sent.

London, Aug. 26.—A dispatch from Rome says: Premier Rudini has had a long conference with the representatives of foreign countries here, and it is probable that an Italian man-of-war will be sent to Brazil.

Fatal Riot.

London, Aug. 26.—A dispatch from Rio Janeiro says that six persons were killed and fifty wounded in the recent riot in the province of San Paulo.

The condition of the treasury a few days ago was: Cash balance, \$249,114,391; gold reserve, \$192,369,234.

A Good Time.

"Jim Simmons has just returned from a bicycle ride round the world. He is going to write a book about it." "What does he call it?" "People I Have Run Up Against!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Very Easy.

"On what ground do you want a divorce?" asked the lawyer of his client. "My wife graduated from a cooking school and is doing her own work." "There will be no trouble about it at all."—Detroit Free Press.

His Stop Watch Was a Toss.

A man kept accurate time at a foot race to Pennsylvania, and his stop watch was a big toss which he held in his hand. He counted the seconds by the blinking of the toes' eyes. It is reported from Paris, where pneumatic tires have been introduced on some of the cabs, that in consequence of the lessened shock to the vehicles the cost of repair has been reduced fifty per cent, to say nothing of the saving to the nerves of passengers and the muscles of horses.

Dr. John Lubbock says that the house fly, which produces the sound F, vibrates 20,100 times a minute, or 225 a second, and the bee, which makes the sound A, as many as 25,000, or over 430 a second. On the contrary, a tired bee hums on E, and vibrates its wings only 300 times a second.

THE SAME OLD TICKET

OF 1894 NOMINATED BY THE DEMOCRATS AT FT. WORTH.

Nearly all the Candidates Were Nominated by Acclamation—There Were Very Little Balloting Done—Culberson, Reagan and Bailey Receive Overtures.

Fort Worth, Tex., Aug. 26.—Temporary Chairman R. M. Johnston called the convention to order at 9:40 yesterday morning and announced that the first business in order was the report of the committee on credentials. The report, on motion and without debate, was unanimously adopted.

The report of the committee on permanent organization was next called for and presented. It was as follows: Hon. R. M. Johnston, chairman pro tem; Sir—We, your committee on permanent organization and rules, beg leave to report as follows:

For permanent chairman we recommend the Hon. C. L. Potter, of Cooke. For permanent secretary, Hon. A. M. Kennedy, of Limestone.

For assistant secretaries, E. M. Faust of Hunt, J. K. P. Shirley of Parker, Lee J. Roundtree of Hays, J. J. Ball of Cass and R. E. Dodson of Navarro.

For sergeant-at-arms, James H. Maddox, of Tarrant. Assistant sergeant-at-arms, Thomas Hall, of Fayette county.

We recommend that the sergeant-at-arms be authorized to appoint as many assistants as he may desire.



CHARLES A. CULBERSON.

We recommend for vice-presidents Jeff Brant, Judge Aldridge, Ned Morris, H. C. Hord, Cecil Smith, J. F. Rowland, Monta J. Moore, J. M. Pressler, Johnathan Lane, A. J. Parker, Winchester Kelso and H. P. Brelsford.

The report of the permanent organization committee was then adopted and the officers-elect invited and escorted to the platform.

Chairman Pro Tem Johnston introduced Permanent Chairman Potter to the convention, and he responded in a short speech. His remarks were well received and greeted with applause.

At the conclusion of his address the report of the committee on platform was called for, but the committee was not ready to report.

A motion was made that the convention proceed to make nominations, but the point of order was made that the convention by adopting the report of the committee on permanent organization had concluded to make no nominations until it had adopted a platform. The chair sustained the point of order.

A delegate from Brazos county moved that the Hon. Jos. W. Bailey, of Cooke, be invited to address the body. Mr. Bailey then addressed the convention. After he closed he was followed in short speeches by Hon. S. W. T. Lanham and Attorney General Crane.

Nominations for governor were declared in order.

Morris, of Rusk, moved to reconsider the vote by which the regular order was suspended.

There was great confusion and disorder over the hall. The crowd yelled to Morris to sit down, but he declined to do so.

Morris vainly tried to talk for ten minutes, but could not be heard, after efforts of the chairman to preserve order. Finally business was resumed, after the chairman had said:

"Gentlemen, you do not do a bit of good by such actions. You simply disgrace the convention."

Morris again essayed to speak, but the confusion broke out afresh, and continued for fifteen minutes more, being of such proportions that it was impossible to subdue it.

Finally Morris moved to adjourn till 1:30 o'clock, and the chair declared it carried.

Afternoon session.—The delegates were slow in assembling, and it was 1:50 before Chairman Potter called the body to order.

Dashiell, of Leon, read the report of the committee on platform and resolutions, signed by J. H. Reagan, chairman, and J. H. Long, secretary, and it was adopted.

Hon. T. S. Smith, of Hill county, was recognized, and placed Gov. Culberson in nomination in an eloquent speech.

Brooks, of Hunt, seconded the nomination in a speech.

Jonathan Lane, of Fayette, also seconded the nomination.

Hirsch, of Jefferson, also seconded the nomination.

R. C. De Graffenreid, of Gregg, also seconded the nomination.

W. C. Holland, of Dallas, also seconded and moved that Culberson be nominated by acclamation.

The motion was put and carried, and there was not a dissenting voice. The

crowd broke out in loud cheering and the band played "Dixie."

Albright, of Tarrant, moved to appoint a committee of three to escort Culberson to the stand, and the chair appointed Messrs. Albright of Tarrant, Lane of Payne and Holland of Dallas. He made a brief speech.

George T. Jester was then nominated for lieutenant governor by acclamation, without a speech, on motion of Morris, of Rusk.

Telegrams to the convention were then read. Lieut. Gov. Jester then appeared and thanked the convention for the honor conferred.

Jink Evans, of Navarro, nominated M. M. Crane for attorney general, and moved that his nomination be made by acclamation. Carried, and the nomination was so made.

Finley, of Galveston, nominated Holcombe, of Grayson, for commissioner of the land office. There was so much confusion during his speech that it was impossible to hear what he said.

Finley came to the front again to make his speech, and once more the confusion was deafening. He was listened to for a few minutes, however, and concluded his speech with a eulogy of Holcombe.

Taylor Moore, of Travis, nominated Andrew Jackson Baker, and pronounced a neat panegyric on him.

Brooks, of Hunt, seconded Baker's nomination.

A roll call was ordered.

It proceeded as far as Gregg county, when J. J. Hall, of Cass, mounted the stand, withdrew the name of Holcombe, and moved Baker's nomination by acclamation. Carried.

On motion of R. C. De Graffenreid, of Gregg, R. W. Finley, was nominated for comptroller by acclamation.

On motion of Littlejohn, of Harrison, W. B. Wortham was renominated for treasurer by acclamation.

Hon. J. Q. Chenoweth, of Fannin, nominated J. S. Kendall of Fannin county, for superintendent of public instruction.

Hon. O. W. Gillespie, of Tarrant, nominated the present incumbent, James M. Carlisle, declaring him to be no experiment, faithful, honest and capable. They both had several seconds.

The roll call showed the vote to be very close, but Carlisle had won. Kendall withdrew, and asked his friends to go to Carlisle, and the latter was declared nominated by acclamation.

Nominations for railroad commissioners were decided in order.

Wynne, of Tarrant, nominated John H. Reagan, and moved that the rules be suspended and he be nominated by acclamation. Carried.

At the conclusion he made a short speech. Judge Reagan received an ovation.

Wood, of Grayson, nominated Allison Mayfield, of Grayson. John L. Sheppard, of Camp, nominated John D. McCoy.

President, or Comptroller, presented the name of Harry Haynes, of Washington.

Hall, of Wilbarger, in one of his original speeches, nominated W. J. McDonald, of Hardeman county, in the name of the whole panhandle.

Stedman, of Tarrant, nominated L. J. Story, of Garza.

Judge Bowman, of Howard, presented John H. Cochran, in a speech full of fire and enthusiasm.

James W. Swayne, of Tarrant, nominated John B. Peyton, of Trinity county.

They had several seconds to their nominations. After balloting some time the gentlemen from Caldwell and Grayson were nominated by acclamation. They did not speak.

The election of the state chairman was then in order, and Hon. John Bookhout, of Dallas, withdrew from the race, and Blake was then elected amidst the greatest enthusiasm yet witnessed in the history of the convention, unless it was that manifested over the nomination of Reagan.

The proposition made by the Populists to give them seven electors and eight Democratic electors, was voted down.

The usual resolutions of thanks were then adopted, and the convention adjourned sine die.

The Platform.

The leaders of the Populist party have opened the campaign with a platform containing many incorrect statements respecting past and present state administrations. Denouncing an alleged personal government under ring rule, they have committed the management of their party to a committee of three, with plenary powers to trade and traffic for office for their leaders; asserting that the administration refuses to buy bonds except through favorite brokers, they could have found by proper investigation the incorrectness of such charges; charging that in the past twenty-three years expenses have increased from \$1,000,000 to \$4,000,000 annually, the record shows that the general expenses of the state government for the fiscal year ending Sept. 1, 1894, amounted to \$2,381,791.81 and for the year ending Sept. 1, 1895, will not exceed \$2,200,000, instead of \$4,000,000 annually as charged, and that including the bonds issued by Gov. Davis, expenses for general purposes were greater in 1873 than now; insisting that the school term has been reduced from six months to three months, the truth is that the term is now 4 1/2 months, and the next year will be five and one-half months; declaring the

rate of taxation approaches confiscation, it is well known that the rate is moderate and necessary to conduct an economical government, is lower than any state in the union, except three, and though free with promises, the convention shows its inconsistency by its failure to pledge a reduction either of taxation or expenses; alleging a multiplication of offices, they point out none which should be abolished, and propose the creation of two additional official bureaus; protesting special friendship for silver and loyalty to principle above place, they conceal their choice for president and vice-president. Upon these misrepresentations by the Populist leaders, which we do not believe are concurred in or indorsed by the friends of good government in their own or any other party, we invoke the considerate judgment of the people, and submit the following as the declaration of principles of the Democratic party of Texas in the present campaign:

1. We indorse the principles of the Democracy as set forth in the platform of the national convention, which convened at Chicago, July 7, and pledge to William J. Bryan and Arthur Sewall our united and cordial support for president and vice-president.

2. We indorse in toto the platform of our national convention, but we specially commend and approve the declaration for an income tax, opposition to the issue of bonds in time of peace, against the power of banks to issue money, for a tariff for revenue that will operate without discrimination; against classes or sections, and for the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, with full legal tender quality, and without reference to the action of other governments.

3. We approve, indorse and commend the administration of Gov. Culberson and his associates as being economical, wise and patriotic. Under them the government has been administered efficiently and faithfully, the fees of office have been reduced \$188,000 annually, the general expenses have been decreased \$332,000 per year, and freight charges to the people have been lessened over \$3,000,000 since the railroad commission began operation. It has paid off a deficit of \$758,000 in the general revenue, which was caused by the payment of a portion of the public debt, the necessary construction and repair of public institutions, and a reduction of the rate of taxation, and yet conducted the government at a less annual cost for general purposes than for the years 1871, 1872 and 1873, including bond issues of 1882, 1889 and each year since 1891. It has paid off a deficit in the school fund of \$547,000, caused by an extraordinary increase in the scholastic population, and general financial depression, causing the inability of the state to continue to sell and lease its public school lands, and to collect interest upon notes for lands already sold, yet operated the schools 4 1/2 months the past year, and has provided a per capita appropriation for the next year of \$4, which will run the schools five and one-half months. Notwithstanding the rate of taxation has been increased to the old rate in order to meet these deficiencies and carry on the government, the rate for all purposes, including schools, is lower than for any year from 1871 to 1882, only half a cent higher than for the years 1885, 1886 and 1887, and lower than any state in the union, except three. The public institutions and various departments have been conducted with energy and ability, the laws have been faithfully executed, and the fair name of the state protected and preserved.

4. We pledge a continuance of economy in the conduct of the government, such further reductions of expenses as may be found consistent with efficiency and a strict enforcement of the laws.

5. We demand a reapportionment of the judicial districts of the state, to the end that the labor of the judges may be equalized and unnecessary districts abolished.

6. We demand that the legislature enact a law requiring express companies to maintain general offices within the limits of the state.

7. We indorse the reforms in our fee system recommended by Gov. Culberson, and demand that the fees of county and district officers be regulated by the enactment of a law similar to that which now regulates the compensation of county treasurers, with such modifications as will secure efficient public service and be just alike to officer, litigant and taxpayer.

8. The Democratic party is the friend of labor and the laboring man, and for the ample and sufficient protection of the artisans, mechanics and laborers of our state, we demand the passage of liberal laws, securing them in the prompt payment of their wages, and providing for fixing and enforcing liens therefor.

9. We demand such further amendments to the present fellow-servant law as will attain the purpose sought to be accomplished thereby, and as will protect employees of railway and other corporations in their lives and against injury.

10. The Democratic party will continue its well-established policy of disposing of the public school lands of the state to those desiring homes, so as to promote, as far as practicable, the settlement of the country and its speedy development. To this end, and that the school fund may be more speedily increased from that source, we favor such legislation as will facilitate the sale of such lands, rather than the indefinite perpetuation of a lease system.

11. We demand a reformation in our criminal laws. Among the reforms imperatively demanded is an amendment to the code of criminal procedure authorizing the appellate court to presume that all matters of venue were proven on the trial, that the accused pleaded to the indictment, and that the jury was sworn, unless such questions were in issue on the trial court and were there acted upon before appeal; an amendment to article 735, code criminal procedure, to the effect that the appellate court shall not be required to reverse a judgment unless a failure of the trial court to observe the requirements of that article probably injured the defendant and deprived him of a fair trial; and the correction of the evil professional jury service. We further demand that our jury laws be revised and that the number of exemptions from jury service be reduced, and that in every criminal case trials shall be alike fair and impartial as between the state and the defendant, and to that end, that the state have the same number of peremptory challenges allowed a defendant.

12. We believe that the system of hiring convicts to individuals or corporations is contrary to public policy, and should be discontinued at the earliest practicable moment consistent with the best interests of the state. We favor the adoption of the amendment to section 4, article 7, of the constitution, submitted by the twenty-fourth legislature, which will permit the investment of a portion of the school fund in agricultural lands for the benefit of the penitentiary system. This will provide necessary employment for convicts, restrict competition from free labor, assist in avoiding taxation to support the penitentiaries, and furnish a safe investment for the fund, but the amount of money for this purpose should be carefully limited.

13. We favor such careful and guarded laws as may be necessary to enable the state board of education in the investment of the school fund in county bonds, to compete with private investors, so that this fund may not lie idle in the treasury.

14. The constitution well declares that a general diffusion of knowledge is essential to the preservation of liberty, and we therefore demand a careful husbanding and faithful administration of the school fund and revenue of the state, to the end that the constitutional provision requiring the public free school to be maintained for at least six months in the year shall be observed faithfully, and that the university, its branches and other educational institutions shall receive all proper and adequate support for their maintenance and growth.

15. Having founded the confederate home the Democratic party takes special pride in the necessities and comforts it provides for disabled heroes, and pledges a continued improvement and enlargement of its benefits.

16. We pledge to all classes and races equal protection in the enjoyment of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. Provision has already been made by us for the control and management of colored schools by colored trustees. The Prairie View normal school should be enlarged, making provision for industrial features and gradually converting it into a university for the colored people. To this end we favor setting apart immediately for this purpose 80,000 acres of the unappropriated public domain.

17. We favor the election of United States senators by a direct vote of the people.

18. We demand that our representatives and senators in congress be requested to use all honorable means to secure adequate appropriations for the improvement of the ports and inland waterways of the state.

19. We demand that the continued persistent discrimination by railways in favor of alien shippers and against our merchants, manufacturers and farmers, shall cease.

20. We hold that it is the absolute duty of the state to provide ample and sufficient asylum accommodation for the unfortunate insane of the state, and we pledge the Democratic party to the accomplishment of that purpose.

Confident of the justice of our cause and relying upon the deliberate judgment of the people, we invite the co-operation and support of all affiliations, who approve these principles and desire an efficient state and national administration.

Dashiell moved the adoption of the report and it was unanimously adopted.

"Do you really think he knows very much?"

"My dear sir, he knows as much as the average politician thinks he knows."

"As much as he thinks he knows before or after the nomination?"

Against His Nature.

"Dear me," exclaimed the fond father, anxiously; "whatever can be the matter with the baby. It isn't crying."

—Puck.

The Coliseum Harvested.

The site of the Chicago Coliseum is big enough to raise over twenty tons of prime clover hay per year.